

voucher contract, the contract terminates automatically.

Subpart I [Reserved]

Subpart J—Special Housing Types

§ 887.451 Purpose of this subpart.

(a) This subpart contains the additional program requirements for the following specialized types of housing: Cooperative or mutual housing; independent group residences; manufactured homes; single room occupancy; and congregate housing. (The requirements that are unique to shared housing, another special housing type, are set out in subpart K of this part.)

(b) Except as modified by this subpart J, all of the requirements in the other subparts of this part apply to these special housing types.

§ 887.453 Cooperative or mutual housing: Definition.

“Cooperative or mutual housing” means a type of housing authorized by State law that is owned by a corporation where ownership of a share in the corporation entitles the owner to exclusive occupancy of a unit, and participation in the operation of the project.

§ 887.455 Cooperative or mutual housing: Limitation on the use of housing voucher authority.

A PHA may use its housing voucher authority to provide assistance with respect to cooperative or mutual housing, if the following circumstances exist:

(a) The cooperative or mutual housing occupancy agreement requires that the housing units be owned-occupied, unless authorization is obtained from the board to sublet a unit;

(b) The cooperative or mutual housing occupancy agreement provides that any sale of the occupant's interest in the unit (such as a sale of a certificate in the corporation) is controlled by a formula set out in the corporation's by-laws or occupancy agreement. The formula must be adopted by the corporation's board of directors and must be designed to ensure continued affordability of the cooperative or mutual housing to low-income families (as de-

finied by HUD in part 813 of this chapter) for a period that extends at least fifteen years; and

(c) The PHA determines that providing assistance under this part will help in maintaining the affordability of this housing to low-income families.

§ 887.461 Independent group residences (IGR): Definitions.

The following additional definitions apply to independent group residences:

Independent group residence (IGR). A dwelling unit for the exclusive residential use of two to twelve elderly, handicapped, or disabled individuals (excluding any live-in resident), who are not capable of living completely independently and who require a planned program of continual supportive services. Residents of an IGR receiving Section 8 assistance must not require continual medical or nursing care, must be ambulatory or not continuously confined to a bed, and must be capable of taking appropriate actions for their own safety in a emergency.

Resident assistant. A person who lives in an independent group residence and provides on a daily basis some or all of the necessary support services to elderly, handicapped, or disabled individuals receiving Section 8 housing assistance and who is essential to these individuals' care or well being. A resident assistant may not be related by blood, marriage, or operation of law to any of the individuals receiving section 8 housing assistance, and may not contribute any portion of his or her income or resources toward the expenses of these individuals.

Service agency. A public or private nonprofit organization that is recognized by the State as qualified to determine the supportive service needs of individuals who will reside in Independent Group Residences. The service agency may perform outreach to potential residents of Independent Group Residences and assist these individuals in applying for housing assistance, provide all or a portion of the supportive services and may identify and coordinate appropriate local, public or private resources to furnish these services. The service agency may own or sublease an independent group residence.